United Nations S/2011/708

Security Council

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# Letter dated 11 November 2011 from the Acting Permanent Representative of the Republic of South Sudan to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

With reference to the letter dated 4 November 2011 (S/2011/691) from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of the Sudan addressed to and conveyed through you to the Security Council, in which a number of serious allegations have been made against the Government of the Republic of South Sudan, I wish to communicate to you and to the esteemed members of the Security Council the following:

1. The Government of the Republic of South Sudan categorically rejects all claims that it is "harbouring, backing and supporting" opposition forces fighting the Government of the Sudan in Blue Nile and Southern Kordofan States, as utterly baseless and malicious. The climatic conditions at this time of the year are such that the terrain between the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of the Sudan is virtually impassable. This means that it is not feasible to ferry personnel, tanks, vehicles and other military equipment across the border into the Republic of the Sudan.

2. The distance between Yafta in the Republic of South Sudan and Wadaga in the Republic of the Sudan is a mere 12 miles; therefore, airlifting "artillery crews" across the border from Yafta to Wadaga, as suggested by the Government of the Republic of the Sudan, does not appear to be a rational course of action.

3. The claim that "rebels" fleeing from "the Sali area in the Blue Nile State have been received and hosted" by the Government of the Republic of South Sudan in Renk town is totally unfounded. Persons who have fled the scene of fighting in the adjacent areas of the Republic of the Sudan to seek safety in Renk are all civilians. These persons, who number approximately 1,000, are legitimate refugees escaping armed conflict and as such are entitled to protection and humanitarian assistance. As a result, we call upon the international community to immediately come to their aid.

4. The false accusations being levelled by the Government of the Republic of the Sudan against the Government of the Republic of South Sudan are nothing more than a smokescreen to mask Khartoum's own activities in support of the armed dissident groups that are fighting a proxy war against the Government of the Republic of South Sudan. We are greatly alarmed by the exceedingly bellicose attitude that the leadership of the Republic of the Sudan has been displaying lately towards the Republic of South Sudan. The many remarks by the leadership of the



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Republic of the Sudan which tacitly suggest that Khartoum may decide to militarily reoccupy the Republic of South Sudan are a cause for concern. We call upon the international community to dissuade Khartoum from issuing threats against the Republic of South Sudan, whether explicitly or implicitly.

5. The Government of the Sudan refuses to demarcate the border between the two States as per the agreed upon 1 January 1956 borderline and further remains resolutely opposed to any process that would lead to a peaceful resolution of the dispute over a number of contested border areas. This stance, coupled with Khartoum's illegal occupation of Abyei in May 2011, creates the disturbing impression that the Government of the Republic of the Sudan may have opted to demarcate the border and determine the status of contested border zones by military means. These disagreements represent a potential threat to international peace and security. The Government of the Republic of South Sudan therefore exhorts the Security Council to take measures to ensure that:

(a) The common border between the Republic of South Sudan and the Republic of the Sudan is demarcated without any further delay;

(b) The dispute between the two States over a number of contested border areas is resolved peacefully through a legally binding international dispute resolution mechanism.

I would appreciate it if this response of the Government of the Republic of South Sudan could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) David Buom **Choat**
Acting Permanent Representative

United Nations S/2011/709

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## Letter dated 11 November 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

With reference to the letters of the representative of the Israeli regime dated 27 and 29 October 2011 (S/2011/671 and S/2011/674), in which certain unfounded allegations and distortions were made against the Islamic Republic of Iran, I wish to state the following.

The Islamic Republic of Iran categorically rejects the allegations concerning the so-called smuggling of advanced weapons into the Gaza Strip, which are based on false and misleading information provided by the Zionist regime. Iran's support for the peoples of Palestine has been of a moral, humanitarian and political nature. It is not the first time that the Israeli regime, in a futile exercise to distract the international community's attention from its crimes and atrocities against the Palestinians, has resorted to a campaign of distortion, slander and fabrication against others.

In the past six decades, the international community has been witnessing various acts of war crimes and crimes against humanity that the Israeli regime has mercilessly committed against others, especially the Palestinians, with impunity. Only in the course of the last few days, this regime has attacked several times the defenceless Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and at the same time has prevented two international flotillas from delivering their humanitarian aid to the people in Gaza.

The relevant United Nations bodies have on numerous occasions expressed their indignation and frustration over such Israeli crimes and have unambiguously condemned them. For instance, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the occupied Palestinian territories since 1967, in his report (A/HRC/16/72), has rightly described the Israeli acts against the Palestinian people such as "annexation", "ethnic cleansing", "apartheid", "colonialist" and "criminality" as "more adequately expressing the actual nature of the situation in the occupied Palestinian territories". In his description of that situation, the said Rapporteur further corroborated the legal view that the existence of a humanitarian crisis is enough by itself to make the blockade "unlawful" and, by extension, regarded the interception of flotilla(s) containing humanitarian aid in international waters as a violation of international law. Furthermore, numerous United Nations reports have indicated that the crimes of the Israeli regime amount to "collective punishment" and have described the situation of the Palestinian people, particularly in the Gaza Strip, as intolerable, appalling and tragic.



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In the aforesaid letters, the representative of the Israeli regime has also made some remarks about the peace and stability in the Middle East. Iran has been, and will remain, resolute in its support for stability and security in the Middle East, while the Israeli regime has been the only source of tension and violence in the region for decades. Undoubtedly, the groundless allegations that the Israeli regime fabricates distract the international community's attention from the atrocities it has committed against the peoples in the region.

Regrettably, the impunity with which the said regime has been allowed to carry out its crimes thus far has emboldened it to continue and even increase its blatant defiance of the most basic and fundamental principles of international law and the Charter of the United Nations. It is, indeed, high time for the international community, and especially the Security Council, to take effective measures to counter the illegal and criminal policies and practices of the Israeli regime, and to put an end to its State terrorism against the Palestinian people and other peoples of the region.

I would be grateful if the present letter could be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammad **Khazaee**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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## Letter dated 11 November 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Upon instructions from my Government, I wish to draw your attention to the remarks by Shimon Peres, an official of the Israeli regime, reported by international media on 6 November 2011, wherein he unwarrantedly and under erroneous and false presumptions on Iran's peaceful nuclear activities threatened the use of force against the Islamic Republic of Iran by signalling the likelihood of an Israeli attack on Iranian nuclear-weapon sites and saying that such an attack is "more and more likely", and that "the intelligence services of the different countries that are keeping an eye on [Iran] are worried and putting pressure on their leaders to warn that Iran is ready to obtain the nuclear weapon". In this regard, I would like to state the following.

The Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its deep concern about and strong condemnation of such a provocative, unwarranted and irresponsible statement against Iran. Such a statement is in flagrant violation of the most fundamental provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and the basic principles of international law, and is against the global efforts to strengthen regional and international peace and security.

Iran is a leading nation in rejecting and opposing all kinds of weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons. As a State party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Islamic Republic of Iran has on many occasions, including in relevant international forums, officially declared that nuclear weapons, as the most lethal and inhumane weapons, have no place in the defence doctrine of the country. Furthermore, since 1974, Iran has spared no efforts in the realization of the nuclear-weapon-free zone in the Middle East within the United Nations framework and the Review Conferences of the parties to the Treaty.

I also wish to reiterate my Government's position that the Islamic Republic of Iran has no intention of attacking any other nation. Nonetheless, in accordance with its inherent right under Article 51 of the Charter of the United Nations, Iran would not hesitate to act in self-defence to respond to any attack against the Iranian nation and to take appropriate defensive measures to protect itself.

It is ironic, however, that such inflammatory remarks and baseless allegations against Iran's peaceful nuclear programme are uttered by an Israeli official whose regime has an unparalleled record of non-compliance with Security Council resolutions and is a regime whose crimes and atrocities amount to crimes against



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humanity and whose clandestine development and unlawful possession of nuclear weapons is the unique threat to regional as well as international peace and security.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Mohammad **Khazaee**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative